

DIME NOVEL ROUND-UP

A monthly magazine devoted to the collecting, preservation and literature of the old-time dime and nickel novels, libraries and popular story papers.

Vol. 36 No. 8

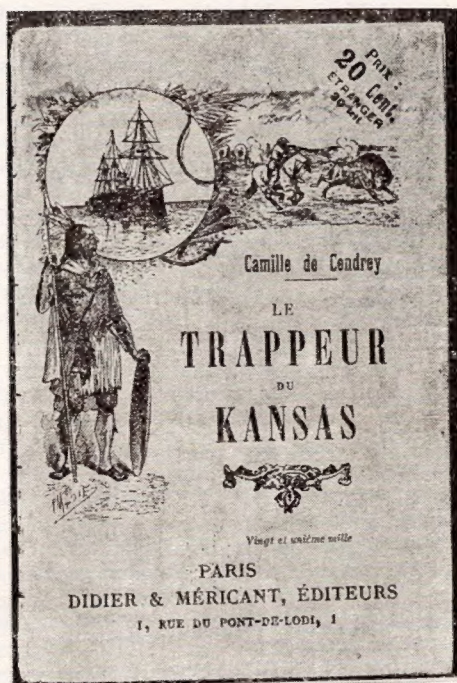
August 15, 1967

Whole No. 419

The Anatomy of Dime Novels

No. 7 Novels of the American Revolution (Conclusion)

By J. Edward Leithead



DIME NOVEL SKETCHES NO. 92

DIME NOVELS IN FRENCH

Above is a photo of the first dime novel published in France. It was published by Didier and Mercant, 1 Rue du Pont Lodi, Paris, under the signature Camille du Cendray which was a pen name of Charles Bernard Derosne, journalist of "Le Gaulois." This story is an exact translation of Beadle's Dime Novels No. 12, "Bill Biddon, the Trapper; or, Life in the Northwest, by Edward S. Ellis. Between 1880 and 1900 it was usual to present translations as original stories. The rights of the author was not protected and both sides of the ocean freely "borrowed" from each other. This dime novel was a great success and more were published using Beadles Dime Novels as a source.

—George Fronval

The Anatomy of Dime Novels

No. 7 Novels of the American Revolution

By J. Edward Leithead

(continued from last issue)

"The boys riding along the road were Dick Slater, captain; Bob Estabrook, first lieutenant, and Mark Morrison, second lieutenant, and Jack Warren, Ben Spurlock and Sam Sanderson, all Liberty Boys. Their camp was a few miles away, in a swamp, and they were out reconnoitering. Dick Slater rode a handsome black Arabian, Bob a bay, and Mark a big gray, the others being well mounted, Jack in particular, his mount being a beautiful bay mare, almost as speedy as Major, Dick's black.

"The six boys were riding at an easy gait, chatting gaily, when they came to a neat log cabin by the side of the road. A young girl was sitting on the doorstep and, as the boys approached, she arose and came forward.

"'I'm glad to see you,' she said. 'I think that uniform is the handsomest in the world.' . . . 'Then you are a good patriot,' answered Dick Slater, smiling."

The girl was right. The blue and buff uniform of the Continental Army, with tricorne and gay cockade to top it off, was one of the most colorful ever worn by soldiers anywhere in any age. It showed up well on the fine covers of *The Liberty Boys of '76*, contrasting with the red of the British uniform, and it is unfortunate that the name of the artist, who, week after week, produced such vivid scenes of the Revolutionary War period, has thus far never come to light. Most of the handsome color covers

were of battle scenes or skirmishes, of course, the Liberty Boys against the lobsterbacks or against the Indians. Fights on land and water, in swamps, in the woods and in stockade forts. A few scenes were of less violence, in camp and colonial town, but interesting and done with careful attention to detail. Historical characters, like General Washington, looked like themselves. As depicted in the very earliest issues, the Liberty Boys were a little too youthful-looking and drawn by A. Berghaus, who was not the artist I mentioned above. When he assumed the task of producing a half dozen or more excellent cover illustrations for Tousey publications per week, he turned Dick Slater and his band into believable young veterans of Washington's army.

The six mentioned in the excerpt from *The Liberty Boys* and *DeKalb* lasted throughout the series, and there were two other Liberty Boys who were never among the missing, affording a little comedy (which extended to a cover illustration or two of these camp fun-makers) to offset the grimness of the fighting—Patsy Brannigan and Carl Gookenspiller.

Famous names in American history crowded the pages of *The Liberty Boys of '76*. Whom do you wish to meet? His Excellency, General Washington? There were many issues in which he personally appeared, on the covers as well as in the text. He is shown reviewing the newly formed band of Liberty Boys in the very

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first issue—#1, The Liberty Boys of '76, or, Fighting for Freedom. He is also in the following: #3, The Liberty Boys' Good Work, or, Helping General Washington, #28, The Liberty Boys' Battle Cry, or, With Washington at the Brandywine, #126, The Liberty Boys' Bugle Call, or, The Plot to Poison Washington, #165, The Liberty Boys in Camp, or, Working for Washington, #203, The Liberty Boys With Washington, or, Hard Times at Valley Forge. There were numerous stories with the scene laid at Valley Forge, the last being #572, The Liberty Boys Tricking the Redcoats, or, The Gunsmith of Valley Forge. Snow and bitter cold were the environmental background for most of the covers to remind you of the hardships undergone by the Continental Army that hard winter of long ago, when the Baron von Steuben seized the opportunity to drill the men (with excellent results). #222, The Liberty Boys at Princeton, or, Washington's Narrow Escape, #301, The Liberty Boys as Cavalry Scouts, or, The Charge of Washington's Brigade, #414, The Liberty Boys and the Wicked Six, or, The plan to Kidnap Washington, #437, The Liberty Boys' Prisoner of War, or, Acting as Aids to Washington, #465, The Liberty Boys' Call to Arms, or, Washington's Clever Ruse, #492. The Liberty Boys Guarding Washington, or, Defeating a British Plot, 609, The Liberty Boys Helping Washington, or, Great Work at White Marsh.

Dick Slater, at times, served as a spy for General Washington, who called Dick affectionately by his first name. Sometimes Captain Slater was disguised as a farmer in homespun or a Tory in a greatcoat, his mission taking him into towns with cobbled streets and picturesque colonial dwellings, or taverns, all faithfully portrayed by the artist.

Should you want to meet General "Mad Anthony" Wayne, that very able, recklessly brave and well-dressed general of the Pennsylvania Line, refer to #58, The Liberty Boys' Desperate Charge, or, With "Mad An-

thony" at Stony Point, #179, The Liberty Boys and the Gun Maker, or, The Battle of Stony Point, #220, The Liberty Boys and the Mutineers, or, Helping "Mad Anthony", #290, The Liberty Boys' Deadshot Band, or, General Wayne and the Mutineers, #300, The Liberty Boys With Wayne, or, Daring Deeds at Stony Point. Of course, in the series, General Wayne is also referred to in the fighting at the Brandywine and Germantown and other notable battles.

Dick Slater and his Liberty Boys accompanied Colonel George Rogers Clark on his amazing marches in #221, The Liberty Boys Out West, or, The Capture of Vincennes, and #485, The Liberty Boys in the Drowned Lands, or, Perilous Times Out West.

They fought beside the Marquis de Lafayette in #160, The Liberty Boys and Lafayette, or, Helping the Young French General, and #352, The Liberty Boys on Barren Hill, or, Fighting With Lafayette. And with Count Rochambeau in #295, The Liberty Boys and Rochambeau, or, Fighting With French Allies. Likewise with Thaddeus Kosciuszko in #195, The Liberty Boys and Kosciuszko, or, The Fight at Great Falls, and Count Pulaski in #209, The Liberty Boys and Pulaski, or, The Polish Patriot.

General Israel Putnam, who had seen service in the French and Indian War, came again to the front in the Revolution and appeared in #125, The Liberty Boys and "Old Put," or, The Escape at Horseneck, #297, The Liberty Boys With Putnam, or, Good Work in the Nutmeg State, #392, The Liberty Boys Flanking the Enemy, or, Putnam's Clever Ruse and #560, The Liberty Boys Holding the Pass, or, The Escape of General Putnam.

A gallant Virginia cavalryman was Colonel (later Major General) Henry Lee, famed as "Light-Horse Harry," and the father of Robert E. Lee, equally famous, and the Liberty Boys rode with the colonel in #62, The Liberty Boys' Daring Stroke, or, With "Light-Horse Harry" at Paulus Hook, in #164 The Liberty Boys and "Light-

Horse Harry," or, Chasing the British Dragoons, and #516, The Liberty Boys and the Black Giant, or, Helping "Light-Horse Harry."

General Nathanael Greene, the iron-master who became one of Washington's ablest generals, is a prominent figure in #140, The Liberty Boys and General Greene, or, Chasing Cornwallis and #396, The Liberty Boys' Rear-Guard, or, Covering Greene's Retreat. General Greene and General Horatio Gates saw considerable action in the South during the Revolution. Gates, who had triumphed over "Gentleman Johnny" Burgoyne at Saratoga with the very able assistance of Benedict Arnold, was badly defeated at Camden. One error, perhaps, was Gates' refusal to use the cavalry of Generals Francis Marion and Thomas Sumter. It is all set forth in #168, The Liberty Boys and General Gates, or, The Disaster at Camden and #212, The Liberty Boys at Sanders' Creek, or, The Error of General Gates.

General Francis Marion, the "Swamp Fox"—there was a romantic cavalry leader, living in swampland hideaways, charging out to strike the redcoats when they least expected it and beating a retreat before they could surround with their superior numbers. But he had many a narrow escape from capture and death. The Santee, the Pedee and Snow's Island are names which conjure up his daring deeds, recorded in #130, The Liberty Boys With the "Swamp Fox," or, Helping Marion, #210, The Liberty Boys on the Pedee, or, Maneuvering With Marion, #346, The Liberty Boys on Special Duty, or, Out With Marion's Swamp Foxes, #377, The Liberty Boys in the Swamp, or, Fighting Along the Santee, #521, The Liberty Boys' Island Retreat, or, Fighting With the Swamp Fox, #553, The Liberty Boys' Swamp Angels, or, Out With Marion and His Men, #611, The Liberty Boys in Frog Swamp, or, General Marion's Daring Deed.

Another romantic figure among a host of them was General Daniel Morgan, Virginia rifleman, who made his

presence sharply felt at numerous battles of the Revolution, and was the only one to thrash Tarleton's dragoons, led by Colonel Banastre Tarleton himself. You may read about Morgan in #137, The Liberty Boys' "Minute Men," or, The Battle of the Cow Pens and #548, The Liberty Boys With Morgan's Riflemen, or, Dick Slater's Best Shot.

General Benedict Arnold, who permitted his resentments to over-ride him, fighting bravely for the American cause in the beginning—he led the celebrated march to Quebec, helped defeat the British at Saratoga—and later attempted to sell out to the British at West Point, appeared in several issues: #141, The Liberty Boys in Richmond, or, Fighting Traitor Arnold, #246, The Liberty Boys and Benedict Arnold, or, Hot Work With a Traitor and #457, The Liberty Boys Up North, or, With Arnold on Lake Champlain. The latter story is about Arnold when he was still a trusted officer of the American military forces.

Another issue concerns the ill-fated messenger between Arnold and the British general, Sir Henry Clinton—#183, The Liberty Boys and Major Andre, or, Trapping the British Messenger. Major John Andre, said to have been an engaging sort of man with a flair for theatricals, talked himself into a hangnoose when fooled by the fact that a member of the patrol that captured him, John Paulding, American militiaman, happened to be wearing a discarded Hessian coat.

General John Stark is famous in Revolutionary War annals and not forgotten in The Liberty Boys of '76; you met him in #328, The Liberty Boys With General Stark, or, Helping the Green Mountain Boys, and #473, The Liberty Boys Defending Bennington, or, Helping General Stark. And you'll find General Philip Schuyler in #199, The Liberty Boys at Albany, or, Saving General Schuyler; and General Nicholas Herkimer, of Mohawk Valley fame, in #292, The Liberty Boys Out With Herkimer, or, Fighting

the Battle of Oriskany. The famous leader of the Green Mountain Boys at the taking of Fort Ticonderoga is in #131, The Liberty Boys and Ethan Allen, or, Old and Young Veterans, and the patriot who uttered the deathless words, "I only regret that I have but one life to give for my country," at the foot of the gallows, is in #136. The Liberty Boys and Nathan Hale, or, The Brave Patriot Spy.

Proving that the Liberty Boys occasionally fought on water as well as land, there were #134, The Liberty Boys and Paul Jones, or, The Martyrs of the Prison Ships, #189, The Liberty Boys Afloat, or, Sailing With Paul Jones, #370. The Liberty Boys in Irons, or, Caught on a Prison Ship, #442, The Liberty Boys and the Midddy, or, Dick Slater's Escape from the Fleet, and #467, The Liberty Boys Out With Brave Barry, or, The Battle With the "Unicorn."

It is a curious thing that an historical figure who gained prominence at the beginning of the Revolutionary War doesn't appear in the titles of the weekly until the series has almost run its course—The Liberty Boys and Paul Revere, or, A Wild Ride for Freedom is #606.

Remarkable women of the Revolution are in the pages of The Liberty Boys of '76, too. Molly Pitcher, tirelessly bringing water to the wounded at the battle of Monmouth and serving the gun at which her husband, John Hayes, was shot down, thus winning, so it is said, the rank of sergeant from General Washington, is in #293, The Liberty Boys and Moll Pitcher, or, The Brave Woman Gunner. Other heroines have issues devoted to them: Lydia Darrah, Rebecca Mottes, Jane McCrear, Flora McDonald.

Of important military figures in the opposing force we meet General Billy Howe and his brother, the Admiral, Sir Henry Clinton, Colonel Tarleton, the "Butcher," Lord Cornwallis, General John Burgoyne, Colonel Barry St. Leger, General Knyphausen, the Hessian, Major Ferguson, and many others.

What engagements of the American Revolution are you interested in reading about? The siege of Boston, Harlem Heights, Stony Point, Trenton, Princeton, the Brandywine, Germantown, the storming of "Old Ti," Bennington, Saratoga, Sag Harbor, Long Island, the Highland Forts, Monmouth, Hackensack, Oriskany, Barren Hill, White Marsh, Fort Washington, Cowpens, Hobkirk's Hill, Guilford Courthouse, Charleston Harbor, Camden, King's Mountain, Yorktown? Take your pick—all and more are described in The Liberty Boys of '76. Any student of the American Revolution could peruse the series with profit. In writing these stories, Cecil Burleigh, and perhaps S. A. D. Cox as well, drew on excellent source material, B. J. Lossing's "Field Book of the Revolution."

The Indian frontier, as I have said earlier in this article, received its full share of attention from the authors of The Liberty Boys of '76. In the main, Dick Slater and his band were pitted against one or another tribe of the Six Nations or Iroquois League, who needed little urging by the British to attack settlers all along the northern frontier. The nations represented were the Mohawks, Senecas, Cayugas, Tuscaroras, Onondagas—the sixth of the confederated tribes, the Oniedas, as already mentioned, went over to the Americans. Westward, the hostiles were the Shawnees, Miamis, Wyandots, Ottawas, in the south, the Cherokees and others.

#158, The Liberty Boys Against the Red Demons, or, Fighting the Indian Raiders, was a good one. Another was #190, The Liberty Boys in Mohawk Valley, or, Fighting Redcoats, Tories and Indians. #204 was The Liberty Boys After Brant, or, Chasing the Indian Raiders. Chief Joseph Brant (Thayendanegea), white mixed with his Mohawk blood, was a great figure of an Indian, who appeared in later issues—#383, The Liberty Boys at Cherry Valley, or, Battling With Brant, #427, The Liberty Boys and the Mohawk Chief, or, After St. Leg-

er's Indians, #583, The Liberty Boys Tracking Brant, or, After the Mohawk Raiders.

We also meet many famous frontiersmen and infamous renegades. Simon Kenton, for instance, in #287, The Liberty Boys and Simon Kenton, or, Fighting the British on the Ohio; and Daniel Boone in #309, The Liberty Boys With Daniel Boone, or, The Battle of Blue Licks. Simon Girty, the renegade, appears in #327, The Liberty Boys After Simon Girty, or, Chasing a Renegade, and #600, The Liberty Boys at the Block House, or, Holding Back Simon Girty.

Other notable stories of Indian-fighting during the Revolution—sometimes with the redskins as allies of the British, Tories or just plain no-good white renegades—are #127, The Liberty Boys and "Queen Esther," or, The Wyoming Valley Massacre (Catharine Montour, of French and Indian parentage, and called "Queen Esther," yielded to the call of her wild blood and joined the Iroquois, becoming a tomahawking fiend at Wyoming), #276, The Liberty Boys and General Pickens, or, Chastising the Cherokees, #345, The Liberty Boys After Logan, or, The Raid of the Mingo Indians, #358, The Liberty Boys' War Trail, or, Hunting Down the Redskins, #440, The Liberty Boys and "Red Fox," or, Out With the Indian Fighters, #513, The Liberty Boys on the Wallkill, or, The Minisink Massacre. There are dozens of them, but I've listed enough to indicate how much coverage of actual history was made by the once frowned-upon "dime novel"; and the cover illustrations in full color were, in a word, wonderful.

Here is Cecil Burleigh writing about Indian fighting in #317, The Liberty Boys at Fort Herkimen, or, Out Against the Redskins:

"A boy and a girl of about sixteen years were running across a little clearing toward a log cabin at the far end. Two or three Indians were hotly pursuing them, tomahawks in hand, poised ready to throw. The time was the summer of the year

1778. The place was the woods not far from that ten-mile stretch of rich alluvial land lying on both sides of the Mohawk River, known as German Flats.

"Here a prosperous settlement had been established, with one or two churches, a schoolhouse and two forts. One of these latter, built around the old stone mansion of the Herkimer family and stockaded, was known as Fort Herkimer and was often used as a place of refuge for the neighboring settlers fleeing marauding Indians and lawless Tories, who frequently joined the savages against the patriots.

"Beyond German Flats, to the west, along the river, were here and there isolated log cabins, with small clearings about them. It was to one of these that the boy and the girl were fleeing on that hot summer day in 1778. (Author's Note. Burleigh and Cox always gave complete historical backgrounds for their tales, so that you're never in doubt where and when the events took place).

"The Indians, apparently sure of overtaking the fugitives, forbore to throw their tomahawks, already balanced for that purpose . . . They were within twenty paces of the cabin when a woman came to the door with an old flintlock musket in her hand. As she appeared, one of the redskins paused and drew back his arm to get a surer cast with his tomahawk. In another instant it would have left his hand, flying straight for the boy's head. A sharp report sounded, like the crack of a whip, and a puff of smoke was seen at one side of the clearing. The Indian slumped in a heap where he stood, his tomahawk dropping from his hand.

"The shot was echoing through the woods when another trod on its heels. The nearest Indian, running at full speed and about to hurl his tomahawk, received the heavy bullet in the neck. He plunged forward, fairly driving his head into the earth as he came down on his knees. Only one Indian now remained, and he stopped a

slug from the woman's blazing flint-lock, as he paused upon witnessing the sudden death of his companions.

"The boy and the girl ran breathlessly into the cabin, and then a young man in Continental uniform, mounted on a splendid coal black horse, rode into the clearing.

"We had better get rid of those bodies, ma'am," he said, 'before any other redskins chance to see them.'

"I reckon you're right," said the woman, who was strong and muscular from hard work and bronzed from exposure to the sun and air.

"The young soldier sprang from his horse, took hold of one of the dead redskins by moccasined feet and proceeded to drag him into the thicket.

"I reckon you shot the first two of these varmints," the woman said, seizing the second body.

"Yes," said the young man in blue and buff, quietly.

"The settler's boy now came out of the cabin to help dispose of the third body.

"Ain't you Dick Slater, cap'n o' the Liberty Boys?" he asked.

"What makes you think so?" asked the other, depositing the dead Indian in a hole caused by pulling out a stump and kicking a lot of dry leaves and earth over it.

"Why, when I was down to Fort Herkimer t'other day I seen you with the rest o' the Liberty Boys, and they called you Dick Slater. I couldn't forget that black hoss nohow."

I have reserved for the last mention of the issues of The Liberty Boys of '76 containing stories about Yorktown, which brought the Revolutionary War to a close—#133, The Liberty Boys' Bayonet Charge, or, The Siege of Yorktown, and #540, The Liberty Boys Best Battle, or, The Surrender of Cornwallis.

The End

NOTE

In its report of the death of Eddie Eagan, Chairman of the New York Athletic Commission, the Associated

Press noted that "the affable, grey-haired attorney credited the Merriwell dime novels for being the inspiration of his athletic and scholastic success. 'From the very first time I read about Frank Merriwell at Yale, I was determined that I would go to Yale,' he always said. He worked his way thru Yale."

From a clipping sent in by Dick Hoffman of Niagara Falls, N. Y.

A DIME NOVEL COLLECTOR'S BOOK SHELF

REMEMBER WHEN, by Don Buchan. Privately printed by the author, Box 517, Marathon, Iowa 50565. 1964, 104 pages. \$2.00, paper covers. Mr. Buchan reminisces about his youthful days in Clay County, Missouri, where the James Boys covorted. A chapter is devoted to his likes for dime novels from Old Cap Collier to the Liberty Boys. Information and book furnished by Gerald J. McIntosh.

NOTE

Mr. Ralph Adimari sends in a news item from the New York paper. The New York Public Library will be displaying 1600 dime novels until October 30. The exhibit will be open from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. Mondays through Saturdays and from 1 to 10 p.m. on Sundays. Included in the exhibit are "yellowbacks" donated by Dr. Frank P. O'Brien back in 1922 and a collection of English penny dreadfuls which were a gift of George Arents.

NEWS NOTE

Mr. Paul Birchard writes that six children's books of the 1850's have been reprinted by Barth's Colonial Garden. They come in a portfolio style case. The stories include: Old Mother Mitten; Story of the Little Drummer; The Two Sisters; The Adventures of Mr. Tom Plump; The Funny Book and The Picture Book. The price is \$1.25. The address: Colonial Garden, 270 West Merrick Rd., Valley Stream, N. Y.

EXCERPTS FROM LETTERS TO THE EDITORS

Dear Mr. LeBlanc: Do you have any information about J. Springer who wrote dime novels in the 1860's or 1870's. He was a contributor to Munro's Ten Cent Novels. Prof. Richard S. Sprague, 235 Stevens Hall, University of Maine, Orono, Me. 04473.

Dear Mr. LeBlanc: I was greatly interested in the article in the June issue by J. Edward Leithead. Most clearly written and informative. Regarding William Murray Graydon I can add that he was an American who came to England about the 1900's and wrote simply thousands of stories for various boys papers from then onwards. He holds the record for being the most prolific writer of all time in the Sexton Blake field, writing no less than 250 odd different stories in the Union Jack and Sexton Blake Library. His son, Robert Murray Graydon, was considered by editors to be better than his father, though his output (through laziness) was considerably lower. William died when well in his 80's while the son Robert died before the war in his early 50's. I feel sure that some years ago in research I found some G. A. Henty stories that had not been known before in any biography or bibliography notes. This was for a friend who queried some of Henty's writings. Biggest mystery regarding G. A. Henty is that according to an editor of the BOYS FRIEND in a special number, Henty was a contributor, yet although I have gone through the issues with a tooth comb, including official records, I have yet to see his name. Perhaps the above notes may be of interest.—W. O. G. Lofts, London, England.

NEWSY NEWS by "Reckless Ralph"

Did any one know Clarence Hedenburg, 102 Florence St., Irvington, N. J.? He just died May 22nd, his wife says I was one of his oldest traders, and he just loved it, and that it brought a lot of pleasure to him. Seems to me he was a member of H. H. Bro. but I'm not sure.

John E. Clark sent me a clipping of Nov. 1965, from the Diners Club Mag., "The Saga of the Marvelous Men," by William Knoles. There are a number of illustrations of Doc Savage, Nick Carter, The Shadow, and Tarzan, Lord of the Jungle. There are 3 of the Nick Carters, #880, 893, 904 in New Magnet Library. Large sized photographs, must be 4x4 size some 4x6 inches. Sure are nice.

Well, I finally got new glasses—thought I had lost my eyes. They bothered me so much, and finally I went up and had an examination—got them a little stronger—at least I can see with them, and I'm beginning to get used to them a little now.

J. Randolph Cox, of Northfield, Minn., finally got hold of some of the New York Weeklies, with Nick Carter in them, and he is well pleased with them, says it's his first look at Nick Carter stories in the New York Weeklies of long ago.

Robert McDowell loves the old Tip Tops you bet, he is a regular "Merriwell" fan. He loved to read both Gerald McIntosh's and Ralph P. Smith's articles on the Merriwells.

In time he hopes to have the set of Merriwells. He is enjoying his work with the Royal Crown people, and will soon be enjoying his Jack-

MEMBERSHIP CHANGES

- 273. Joseph Beinhorn, 125 West 41st St., New York, N. Y. 10018 (New mem.)
- 124. David Edelberg, 633 W. Deming Pl., Chicago, Ill. 60614. (Change of add.)
- 274. Mrs. Gloria D. Terrio, Rock Pond Road, Windham, N. H. 03087 (New)
- 200. Richard J. Hoffman, 6620 Grauer Road, Niagara Falls, N. Y. 14305
(Change of address).

sonville, Fla., quarters. Says he had a nice talk with Bill Claggett a while back.

Frisco Bert Couch sent in an interesting clipping, such as—1960—"Wild West Author Keeps His Private Graveyard!" Oceanside, Calif. (UP)—A Western fiction author, Chuck Martin, has been writing blood and thunder Wild West yarns for 40 years. He keeps his own "boot hill" for every one of the 88 characters he has killed off in his stories.

In a fenced-off section of the author's ranch are 88 "graves," each with an epitaph describing the deceased method's of departure.

One reads, "Butch Cawdy didn't smile. He called Texas Joe a dirty name." Nearby lies Poker Jim, who held five aces against the wrong man one night, and "One Shot" Brady. Brady fell when his one shot missed. Since Martin took up writing books, especially his newest, called "Once a Cowboy," for juveniles, the graveyard gets fewer and fewer customers.

"Guess the town's getting civilized," he says.

Frisco Bert and Chuck Martin used to exchange letters once in a while.

Capt. Frank C. Acker is another Merriwell fan, and he sure loves his Merriwells. He gets a few now and then, and he is concentrating on the Merriwell post cards. Who has any for sale or trade?

Louis C. Mitchell says his Round-up subscription ran out, so he intends to get right back in again, before he loses in the race, and he says the Brotherhood boys are one very fine lot.

Capt. Frank C. Acker paid me a visit on Memorial day, and we had a great time — we went up and paid Clyde Wakefield a visit as well, all in all, we had a nice talk on the old times and all. Frank's wife, Ginny, was down in Virginia with a daughter. Ginny loves small antiques, dolls things and what-not.

Say, anyone know the whereabouts of Joseph Krajic, formerly of 2518 7th St. S. W., Canton, Ohio. I sent him a

letter some time ago and the post office at Canton returned it marked: Moved, Left No Address.

The University of Oklahoma Press, Norman, Okla. 73069, expects to publish quite a number of different books this year on the Indians, such as Indians of the Woodlands, \$5.00; Spotted Tails Folk, a history of the Brule Sioux, \$5.00; The Modocs and Their War, \$5.95; The Southern Indians, \$1.50, and lots of others. Send stamp for the latest catalog. They also have Lives and Legends of Buffalo Bill, \$5.95; The Authentic Life of Billy the Kid, by J. C. Dykes, and Campaigning With Crook, by Don Russell, etc.

Haven't heard from Hermon Pitcher a former H. H. Bro. member in quite some time. Last I heard of him he lived at 2135 Forbes St., Jacksonville, Fla. Last time I heard from him he wasn't feeling too well. Hope he feels like a million now.

Austin Windsor, H. H. Bro. #157 feels like a new man now, after his long siege of sickness. He has his shelves all put up, and his collection on them, so now when he wants to dig out something or other to show other collectors, or to read himself, he knows just where to put his hands onto them. He loves boys hard cover books, also a few Tip Tops to fill in now and then, guess he has enough of them for awhile, but he'd like to buy lots of them if he could afford to do so. But one thing we all wish Austin, is to keep well, and collect as he can.

How many of "The Shadow" collectors know that the Shadow came out in any other form besides "The Shadow" magazine? Two stories any way, appeared in "The Thriller," published over in London, England, by the Amalgamated Press, Ltd., The Fleetway House, Farringdon St., London, E. C. 4, England. #501 was — Exciting! Vivid! Breathless! called "Sinister Broadcast." Long, complete adventure of "The Shadow," by Maxwell Grant. Sept. 10th, 1938, also #503 "Man Trap," The Shadow Trapped at Last! Maxwell Grant's finest story.

Sept. 24th, 1938. There may have been more of them, that's not known, but at least we know of two of them anyway—a companion paper to "The Thriller," was the "Detective Weekly." Who knows, some of "The Shadow" may have appeared in it for all I know.

WANTED

Books by Joseph C. Lincoln
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